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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.

DATE MAILED: 05/06/2004

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE Neil R. Wilson M 6794 HST/AUTO/CS 10/027,445 12/20/2001 **EXAMINER** 05/06/2004 7590 Stephen D. Harper WEBB, GREGORY E Law Department PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT Suite 200 2500 Renaissance Blvd. 1751

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claims 1-20, drawn to processes of removing paint, classified in class 134, subclass 38.
 - II. Claims 21-34, drawn to compositions containing glycol ethers, classified in class510, subclass 506.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 2. Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the compositions of group II can be used for purposes beyond removing paint. For example Sato et al (US 5,279,760) teaches composition meeting instant claim 21 but fails to meet instant claim 1 as the compositions of Sato are intended not for removing paint but instead for cleaning gas turbine air compressors. Thus the restriction is proper.
- 3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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4. During a telephone conversation with Stephen D. Harper on 5/4/04 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of group II, claims 21-34. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 1-20 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the

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reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

- 2. Claims 21, 22, and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Murphy (US 3,615,827).
- 3. Murphy teaches compositions containing water, a water-soluble alkoxylated aromatic alcohol and a water soluble base (see example B).
- 4. Murphy teaches alkoxylated aromatic alcohols containing two alkoxy groups including diethylene glycol monophenyl ether and dipropylene glycol monophenyl ether (see col. 3, lines 60-75).
- 5. Murphy teaches the use of various bases including alkali metal hydroxide in amounts ranging from 50-97% of the composition (see col. 2, lines 26-33).
- 6. Murphy teaches the use of the glycol ether in the accelerator part of the composition. Murphy teaches the accelerator portion of the composition to be from 1-12% of the net composition. Murphy teaches the glycol ether to be at most 50% of the composition. Thus the maximum concentration of the glycol ether would be 6%.
- 7. Claims 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sato et al (US 5,279,760).
- 8. Sato teaches in claims 1-2 a composition containing 30-60% solvent, 30-60% surfactant, and 30-99% water.
- 9. Sato teaches in claim 5 various suitable glycol ethers including triethylene glycol monophenyl ether.

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- 10. In examples 2, 4-6, and 8-9 (see cols. 7-8) Sato uses anionic surfactants which use alkanolamines as the water-soluble base. Although salts are formed to create these surfactants, these salts would disassociate when added to water and would thus meet the limitation of an alkanolamine.
- 11. Claims 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Murphy (US 5,391,234).
- 12. Murphy teaches in claim 1 a composition containing (A) at least 10% alkali metal silicates, (C) ethers of phenols and amines, and (E) surfactants.
- 13. Murphy teaches the accelerator (C) to be 0.5-25% of the composition. Murphy teaches various components in the accelerator including the preferred triethanolamine (see col. 7, lines 30-45) in amounts ranging from 5-75% of the net accelerator composition. Murphy further teaches the second ingredient, the remainder of the accelerator (i.e. 25-95% of the accelerator composition) in the accelerator to be phenol ethers including diethylene glycol monophenyl ether and dipropylene glycol monophenyl ether (see col. 7, lines 45-65). Thus the amount of triethanolamine would range from 0.25%-18.75% and the glycol ether would be 0.125%-23.75%.
- 14. Claims 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kitano et al (US 6,241,912).
- 15. Kitano teaches compositions containing a solvent and a surfactant (see claim 1). Kitano teaches various suitable solvents including diethylene glycol monophenyl ether, triethylene glycol monophenyl ether and triethylene glycol monobenzyl ether (see claim 1).

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16. Kitano teaches the addition of anionic surfactants neutralized by various water soluble bases including monoethanolamine (see col. 3, lines 50-60).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 17. Claims 29-31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 18. Claim 29 requires the combination of the alkanolamine with alkali metal silicates and alcohols with 3-10 oxyethylene moieties. The triethylene and tripropylene glycol ethers are not as common in the art. The specific combination of these glycol ethers with the alkanolamine and the silicate was not taught in the prior art.
- 19. Claim 34 is allowed as it requires the longer chain glycol ether and very specific amounts of alkanolamine. Such combination are not found in the prior art of record. Nor would it have been obvious to have modified these references to obtain these specific weight percentages.

 20.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory E. Webb whose telephone number is 571-272-1325. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-17:30 (m-f).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on 571-272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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gw

Gregory E. Webb Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751